

MORMON MISSIONARIES.

THE HAVOC THEY MADE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

They Convert the Wife and Son of a Prominent Citizen—Growing in Numbers, the Elders Try to Revert Them—An Appeal to Shun the Mormon—Families Divided.

OXFORD, Ala., March 1.—[Special.]—About twenty miles southeast of this place, along the upper part of Clay county, lies a small valley, about twelve miles in length and from three to five miles in width, and known as Shiloh valley.

Near the center of this picturesque little valley, upon a thickly wooded ridge, and near the Ashland road, stands a small log house, known as Oak Ridge schoolhouse.

The school house was built in 1883, by the citizens of the valley, for the purpose of a school and church house, open to all religious denominations.

ELDER KASHAN APPEARS. The second week of July, 1884, it was announced to the citizens of Shiloh valley that on the following Sunday, Elder Kashan, of Utah, would preach at Oak Ridge school house.

CONVERTS MADE. Mr. J. M. Landers was teaching school at Oak Ridge at this time, but shortly after the arrival of the elders, his wife and son joined themselves to the little band of Mormon converts.

Being bitterly opposed to Mormonism, and having failed to prevent his wife from joining them, Landers abandoned his school, bid farewell to wife and friends, and went to the home of his daughter in the northern part of the state.

IN THE FALL OF 1884 Elders Kashan, Mootry and Stevens returned to Utah and their places were taken by Elders DeLameyer, Peam, England Davis, and during the year 1885 the work was carried on vigorously, and a number of new converts were made.

THE work was carried on very quietly, the meetings being held at private residences, and little attention was paid to either the Mormons or their work, until growing boldness with success began to make themselves obnoxious to the better class of citizens; then a committee was appointed to wait on the elders and request them to leave.

THE homes of the plain, but kind hearted, people of this valley are ever open to the stranger, and the Mormon elders in the guise of travelers gain entrance to every house, but when they make known their business and are not well received they seldom call again.

One of their most enthusiastic converts in Shiloh valley is W. J. Conger. Living upon Conger's farm is a young man by the name of Bolling, who has been very bitter towards the elders and their converts.

ABOUT six weeks ago Bolling found a paper near his house which stated that Mormonism was the only true religion, and that unless he joined them within thirty days and used his influence to get his neighbors to join, he must leave that section of country.

Bolling has not left, and stated to your correspondent that he did not intend to leave, and so far no effort has been made to force him to leave.

LAST September or October Elder Davis came over into Cherokee valley, within five miles of this place (Oxford), and in a short time he was joined by Elder Allard, who came direct from Utah. In a little while they had made converts of James Tillman and his wife, and later on Hiram Harrison and his entire family.

THE next day Harrison bought a gun and a supply of ammunition and his son wrote the following note to the citizens of the valley: "Come to our house another night and some of you will eat breakfast in hell the next morning."

AFTER writing the notice, young Harrison shot a pistol ball through the paper and then stuck it on the gate post of a man he supposed was one of the committee of citizens.

ELDER Allard and Davis will probably abandon this field of labor at an early day. The Shiloh valley elders were reinforced in January by Elders Butler and Wilson, and in that section they have taught not only their converts but many other ignorant people, to believe that the entire territory of Utah is the exclusive property of the Mormon church, and that it is a land overflowing with riches, long life and happiness, and naturally most of their converts are anxious to get there as soon as possible.

THE elders have very little to say about polygamy and tell their converts that only church officials or any plous members are allowed to have more than one wife.

THE RESULT ACCOMPLISHED. Deceased homes, separated families, and friends changed to bitter enemies, are some of the results already accomplished by Mormonism in Alabama, and the end is not yet in view. Under the cloak of religion these hypocrites are stirring up a feeling among the people that sooner or later will end in bloodshed and crime.

Dr. Foster Stands Firm. AUGUSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—Dr. Foster, who resigned the presidency of the society of organized charities, because of the results already accomplished by Mormonism in Alabama, and the end is not yet in view. Under the cloak of religion these hypocrites are stirring up a feeling among the people that sooner or later will end in bloodshed and crime.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

A Sudden Death of a Merchant—Drowning of a Soldier—A Fatal Accident.

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—A sad and sudden death occurred here about 12 o'clock Saturday night, but was not discovered until nearly twelve o'clock Sunday. Mr. M. J. O'Brien was one of the proprietors of the trade palace. Yesterday Mr. Gray, one of his partners, missed him from his accustomed seat at the Catholic church, and after services went to his room to see what was the matter, finding his partner dead.

Mr. O'Brien was sitting in a chair cold in death. He was partially undressed, and was not doubt preparing to take a bath, as he was lying across his chest and a hand of water was sitting in front of him. His death doubtless occurred about midnight, as he was seen in a barbershop about 11 o'clock, and was as cheerful and happy as ever. His death was no doubt the result of heart disease, he had complained at times of a pain in his left side. A coroner's inquest was held over the body, and the jury returned a verdict of death from natural and unknown cause. His remains lie here today in charge of Mr. Gray and Mr. Richard Needham, for Savannah, where they will be interred.

Mr. O'Brien was a single man, about 35 years of age, and had numerous friends who were shocked by his sad and unexpected death. Mr. O'Brien was engaged to a young lady in this city, and they were to have been married soon after Easter.

ANOTHER HAMPREY. A colored man, named George Adams, colored, was arrested today for selling whisky to a drunken man.

THE CHICAGO BILLS will arrive here next Sunday. They have engaged to play the Detroit on the 15th.

TENNILLE TOPICS.

Accident on the Wrightsville and Tennille Railroad—Personal Mention.

TENNILLE, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon as the Wrightsville and Tennille railroad passenger train was on its southward bound trip to Dublin, when in about two miles of Wrightsville, the engine and passenger coaches ran off the track, turning completely over. There were about fifteen passengers on board, and among them Mr. W. B. Thomas, president of the road, and strange to say, none were hurt except a few slight bruises. The engineer, Mr. W. A. May, displayed a great deal of heroism in remaining at his post of duty, and was ever with his engine. No cause can be attributed to the accident, unless it was the "spreading of the track."

THE road will be cleared of the wreck today and trains will be running on regular schedule time tomorrow.

Flourie Hatch, daughter of Dr. M. G. Hatch, is seriously ill with gastric fever, and grave fears are entertained as to her recovery.

Misses Daniel and Stella Rhodes, of Bartow, who have been visiting Mrs. A. S. Hatch of this place, returned home yesterday morning.

Mr. K. T. Davis, who has been in the mercantile business here for the past three months, has "closed doors," and removed to Macon, where he will engage in a similar business.

Mission Work in Elberton.

ELBERTON, March 1.—[Special.]—Last Friday night the Ladies Missionary society of the Methodist church, gave an entertainment at their church. A very interesting report concerning the workings of the society for several years, was read by Mrs. Dr. M. Carr, the secretary, showing that large sums had been raised and expended for the mission work, and that the society was in a very prosperous condition. A report was also read by Miss Belle Gartrell, secretary of the juvenile society, which showed very gratifying results from that society. The mite boxes of the little children were opened and their contents counted, amounting to thirty odd dollars. Fine music and interesting recitations by the little girls and an excellent address by Rev. J. W. Roberts, were features of the entertainment.

Music in Cumming.

CUMMING, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—A wave of music has struck Cumming. The young Nelson Pirkle is teaching a singing school at the Methodist church. Hon. Henry L. Patterson, Judge Hawkins, ordinary, Judge Humphrey, county commissioner, S. B. Patterson, clerk, C. H. Finley, sheriff, Thomas L. Sims, deputy sheriff, Rev. J. M. Armstrong, A. J. Kelly, H. S. Foster, G. W. Estes, M. F. M. Kelly, and many other distinguished citizens of the town are among the students of the school. Quite a number of the above named gentlemen have developed a rare talent for vocal music. Hon. H. L. Patterson and Judge Humphrey in particular.

To Aid Refugee Women.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The movement to establish an industrial home for refugee women, assumed a tangible shape today when the committee met to foot up the proceeds of Dr. Haygood's lecture yesterday. The proceeds amounted to between one and two thousand dollars, and the gentlemen having the matter in charge determined to thoroughly push the work begun. The city will be canvassed during the week, and the commencement of the erection of a suitable building begun as soon as practicable. Our best citizens are interested in the move, and its success is assured.

Thirty-Six New Doctors.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The graduating exercises of the medical college was held today, and Chancellor Moll, of the state university, conferred the diploma of graduation on thirty-six students. Quite a crowd of citizens turned out to witness the graduating exercises. The address to the class delivered by Professor Bone, of Columbia, South Carolina, was a powerful effort, and elicited congratulations on every hand.

Professor White Misunderstood.

ATHENS, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—Professor White says his position toward the negro on the paucity question is misunderstood. He did not advocate running these people from the country, for there is land enough for all to work. Let the negro remain and take his chance.

Walton County Wants Prohibition.

MONROE, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The prohibitionists are getting up a petition for an election. There is not a retail bar in the county, and it is thought there will be no serious opposition.

The Athens Postmaster.

ATHENS, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—Captain B. W. Burnett has made bond, and it will be forwarded at once. He will take charge of the postoffice as soon as his bond is accepted.

GEORGIA BREVITIES.

Mr. Dan T. Quillian, of Atlanta, has been spending a few days with relatives in Harmony Grove.

MACON'S MILITARY.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE VOLUNTEER'S FAIR.

A Handsome Display—Donations from Various Quarters—Foreign Money Order—Lucky Nierod—Hay and Hams—The School Board—The Tiger Ties—Chicken Thieves.

MACON, March 1.—[Special.]—Under the management of W. C. Turpin, assisted by Dr. B. Woodruff and Treasurer Wrigley, the Volunteer's fair was opened to the public at 7:30 this evening. The display of goods was magnificent, and with very few exceptions, they were all donated.

THE HANDSOME SHOWING was made by Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, through whom over 300 articles have been contributed, and are in the hands, and they report \$150 worth more on the way. Second, Rogers, Adams & Co., followed by Ward & Bond, as a successful third. After these gentlemen came many others, who have rendered material assistance in making the fair a success.

Maillard of New York, contributed a number of attractive goods. The Williamson thread company, through S. Waxebaum & company, Macon, contributed one of the most beautiful rugs ever seen, and a great many other great business firms in different portions of the country added to the general stock. The Spring Bed company, Atlanta, sent a handsome donation, and Ramford Chemical Works sent a case of Horsford's Spicing Powder. Church & company have donated ten boxes of soda.

THE DECORATIONS of the handsome hall are pleasingly unique in design and handsomely gotten up. Chinese lanterns, Japanese umbrellas, and other oriental fancies give it an air of the exotic. The draperies and hangings of colored papers and evergreens set off the thing in a beautiful way.

THE MANAGING LADIES are Mrs. D. B. Woodruff and Mrs. A. G. Butts, general managers. The restaurant is presided over by three ladies, Mrs. David Flander, Mrs. Butts and Mrs. W. B. Thomas. The art gallery is in charge of Mrs. Armstrong and Mrs. Villigie, who manage it in a fine style.

The domestic venture is controlled by Mrs. W. C. Turpin, Mrs. Joe Wells and Miss Bessie Blair, connoisseurs in that line. Fancy table No. 1 is looked after by Mrs. W. F. Baldwin, Mrs. George Hines, Mrs. Willis Price and Mrs. Miss. Who are the right ladies in the right place. Fancy table No. 2 is superintended by Mrs. J. P. Flanders, Mrs. E. J. Williamson and Mrs. Hatcher, who discharged their duties in a happy manner.

The cigar stand is managed like a charm by Mrs. Charles Juhan and Misses Annie Durate and Carrie B. B. Fruits and flowers are watched over by Mrs. Willie Edwards, Mrs. Ferguson and Misses Stevens and Green.

Misses Simpson, Polhill, Hays, Massenburt, Chestnut and others are among those who assist the various departments.

The fair deserves to be, and will be, an ANNUAL SUCCESS.

Although the fair is separated was limited to a very few days; but when the Macon ladies take charge of a thing of this sort they never think of failure.

The fair will be held during the coming week, and various articles and attractions will be added from time to time. It is hoped that there may be a sum realized sufficient to make good several needed improvements in the affairs of the company.

Chicken Thief Caught.

MACON, March 1.—[Special.]—For some time Green Williams has been troubled with midnight prowlers. A report was also read by Miss Belle Gartrell, secretary of the juvenile society, which showed very gratifying results from that society. The mite boxes of the little children were opened and their contents counted, amounting to thirty odd dollars. Fine music and interesting recitations by the little girls and an excellent address by Rev. J. W. Roberts, were features of the entertainment.

THE fair will be held during the coming week, and various articles and attractions will be added from time to time. It is hoped that there may be a sum realized sufficient to make good several needed improvements in the affairs of the company.

The School Board.

MACON, March 1.—[Special.]—There are at present three vacancies in the school board. Colonel Whitte, president, died recently, and a short time before Judge Holt, another member died, and the resignation of Mr. R. H. Plant, which has been accepted, leaves three empty seats. People of Macon manifest a good deal of interest in the matter of filling the vacancies.

The Tybee Tigers.

MACON, March 1.—[Special.]—The three blind tigers of Tybee were tried before Judge Poe this morning. Richard Armstrong was bound over in the sum of \$500 for burglary, and Hugh Watson for the same offense. The amount for burglary and on a second charge of assault with intent to kill. Colonel W. J. Wimberly prosecuted the case.

Stenographic Applicants.

MACON, March 1.—[Special.]—So far there are three applicants for the position of official stenographer, left vacant by the death of R. J. Fitzgibbon. The applicants are Mr. J. J. Fitzgibbon, Mr. E. E. Adams, and Mr. T. S. Davis, of this city, and Mr. Tewksbury, of Atlanta.

Police Points.

MACON, March 1.—[Special.]—At the city hall this morning, Recorder Patterson held his usual interesting services. He sent David Stephens to the city prison for three days for doing nothing in a business way, and various other misdemeanors paid fines of \$2 to \$15 each, the grand total footing up the snug sum of \$32.50. The trouble is, however, to collect the bills, as the majority of them are n. g.

Died.

MACON, March 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Z. T. Forrest, a competent young man in the employ of the Central railroad, died at his home on Fourth street, Saturday night of a typhoid fever, which he contracted while on duty. His funeral occurred at 3 p. m. today.

Personal and Social Gossip.

MACON, March 1.—[Special.]—Officer Jeff Johnson, who has been ill about a week, is able to be on duty again.

organ for the Centenary chapel Sunday school. Judge Kit Warren is spending some time with his brother, Rev. Dr. Warren, this city. Kit has been rather unwell, but is getting better.

Mr. Clifford Anderson, Jr., will leave for Atlanta Wednesday, and will enter into the practice of his profession in the capital city.

Barlow, Wilson & Rankin's minstrels are booked for Friday evening at the Academy of Music.

J. E. Finn, of the southern division Western Union telegraph company, is in the city.

Mrs. R. J. Fitzgibbon is in the city, winding up her affairs preparatory to removing to Atlanta.

Miss Nisbet, of Macon, is visiting friends in Rome.

Miss Jennie Lee Brown, of Fort Valley, is visiting Mrs. George W. Bryington.

Miss Annie Johnson, of Macon, is visiting relatives in Forsyth.

Alderman W. B. Chapman is just home from Kentucky.

The Macon convocation of the Protestant Episcopal church is holding a meeting in America today. It will continue until Thursday.

Mrs. J. B. Pound is off for a visit to her old home near Augusta.

Sparks.

MACON, March 1.—[Special.]—W. C. Turpin's delivery wagon was upset on Pine street this morning, throwing the driver out, and breaking his arm, and throwing the horse down broke his gait.

Charles Haygood, the Milledgeville officer who was grabbed for his throat. The jail realizing his situation and appreciating the unequal fight, gave the alarm. Fortunately two men happened to be near the jail at the time, and they hastened to the rescue. When they reached the scene of action it was found that Joe Smith and Minnie Davis had escaped, and Townsend, the murderer, could not be found. However after a careful search he was discovered secreted on top of the iron cells. It seems that when he got out of his cell, he became confused in the dark and could not find the door leading from the jail. Townsend's character more clearly here.

A Shred of Constable.

CLAYTON, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—A constable of a certain district in this county started out in quite a new and novel way to increase his slender pay. Professor Weld, Almond, ordinary, in his case had been to the court on a bill for prohibition, and was sent back by that tribunal to the ordinary, for him to declare the result of the election. The trouble in the case was that part of the vote had been consolidated in the case of the ordinary, which part gave "no fence" a majority. The remainder of the vote was returned to the ordinary without being consolidated, and the whole vote taken together gave "fence" a majority.

RAIDING THE MOONSHINERS. United States marshals made a raid north of this place last night and captured one still, two men and a donkey of whisky. M. F. Jiles, white, and Andy Ayers, colored. The marshals are on the road to Gainesville to see Constable Jackson on the subject.

Deputy United States Marshal A. C. Goffrey and other officials made a raid eight miles east of this place, on the 25th inst., and captured and destroyed one still, and destroyed a house with a large amount of beer, and put one Tom Smith to flight—that is, he made a run for South Carolina, and waded Chatteoga river, bidding the officials farewell.

The Two-Edged Sword.

SALVANIA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—An amusing case was tried in the mayor's court, in this place, last night, and captured one still, two men and a donkey of whisky. M. F. Jiles, white, and Andy Ayers, colored. The marshals are on the road to Gainesville to see Constable Jackson on the subject.

Expected a Sudden Death.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., Dispatch. On Tuesday morning, Mr. John W. Crump, living four miles above Cochran and one mile from Bethany church, in this county, fell dead while at work. He was engaged in building a rail fence. His two sons and son-in-law were not far away. One of his sons saw him fall and ran to him, and found him dead. Mr. Crump had worked very hard on Monday. A few days ago he was in Cochran, and said to a friend that he expected death to be sudden with him, that he felt that he would drop dead some day. Mr. Crump, who was engaged with his wife in conversation on the subject of death, would exact from her a promise that, if he should die first, she would not allow his body to be buried less than two days and a half. In compliance with this request the burial will take place on Thursday afternoon, 25th inst., at Bethany church.

New Aspirants For the State Senate.

From the Eastman, Ga., Times. Our Spring Hill correspondent makes two important political announcements this week, to wit: John D. McLeod and Cameron both of Talbot county will contest for senatorial honors, while Hons. John Smith and Tom Eason will make the race for representative from the same county. Truly there is going to be lively times in Talbot this year.

Don't Want Federal Interference.

From the Sparta, Ga., Independent. It is absurd to suppose that the "general welfare" clause of the federal constitution empowers congress to take into its hands the education of the masses in the states.

The New Man From the Second.

From the Darien, Ga., Gazette. It is now conceded on all sides that William Henry Atwood will be the next senator from the second.

A Roly Effect.

From the Sparta, Ga., Independent. Prohibition seems to have a very rosy effect on some of the natives.

A TUSSELE FOR LIBERTY.

THE LOWDOWN COUNTY JAILER THROWN DOWN.

Assailed by Four Prisoners, Two of Them Murderers, and Thrown to the Floor—Saved by the Arrival of Assistance—A Desperate Struggle—Two Prisoners Escaped.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The prisoners in jail made a desperate attempt for their liberty the other night, and two succeeded in effecting their escape. Four negroes were confined in jail, Richard Townsend and Bill Spencer, charged with murder, and Joe Smith and Minnie Davis, recently brought here from Clinch county. Minnie Davis had been kept in a room separate from the jail proper, but upon her solicitation she was allowed to remain in the corridor of the jail with the other prisoners during the day. About seven o'clock last Sunday night Jailer Simpson went up stairs where the cells are situated, for the purpose of locking Minnie Davis up in her usual apartment. When he opened the main door to the corridor and stepped inside to call her, three of the prisoners made a rush for the door. Mr. Simpson had a dim lantern with him. This was soon extinguished. Townsend had nearly reached the door when he was stopped by Mr. Simpson. A lively tussle ensued, in which Simpson was thrown upon the floor and Townsend grabbing for his throat. The jailer realizing his situation and appreciating the unequal fight, gave the alarm. Fortunately two men happened to be near the jail at the time, and they hastened to the rescue. When they reached the scene of action it was found that Joe Smith and Minnie Davis had escaped, and Townsend, the murderer, could not be found. However after a careful search he was discovered secreted on top of the iron cells. It seems that when he got out of his cell, he became confused in the dark and could not find the door leading from the jail. Townsend's character more clearly here.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The prisoners in jail made a desperate attempt for their liberty the other night, and two succeeded in effecting their escape. Four negroes were confined in jail, Richard Townsend and Bill Spencer, charged with murder, and Joe Smith and Minnie Davis, recently brought here from Clinch county. Minnie Davis had been kept in a room separate from the jail proper, but upon her solicitation she was allowed to remain in the corridor of the jail with the other prisoners during the day. About seven o'clock last Sunday night Jailer Simpson went up stairs where the cells are situated, for the purpose of locking Minnie Davis up in her usual apartment. When he opened the main door to the corridor and stepped inside to call her, three of the prisoners made a rush for the door. Mr. Simpson had a dim lantern with him. This was soon extinguished. Townsend had nearly reached the door when he was stopped by Mr. Simpson. A lively tussle ensued, in which Simpson was thrown upon the floor and Townsend grabbing for his throat. The jailer realizing his situation and appreciating the unequal fight, gave the alarm. Fortunately two men happened to be near the jail at the time, and they hastened to the rescue. When they reached the scene of action it was found that Joe Smith and Minnie Davis had escaped, and Townsend, the murderer, could not be found. However after a careful search he was discovered secreted on top of the iron cells. It seems that when he got out of his cell, he became confused in the dark and could not find the door leading from the jail. Townsend's character more clearly here.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The prisoners in jail made a desperate attempt for their liberty the other night, and two succeeded in effecting their escape. Four negroes were confined in jail, Richard Townsend and Bill Spencer, charged with murder, and Joe Smith and Minnie Davis, recently brought here from Clinch county. Minnie Davis had been kept in a room separate from the jail proper, but upon her solicitation she was allowed to remain in the corridor of the jail with the other prisoners during the day. About seven o'clock last Sunday night Jailer Simpson went up stairs where the cells are situated, for the purpose of locking Minnie Davis up in her usual apartment. When he opened the main door to the corridor and stepped inside to call her, three of the prisoners made a rush for the door. Mr. Simpson had a dim lantern with him. This was soon extinguished. Townsend had nearly reached the door when he was stopped by Mr. Simpson. A lively tussle ensued, in which Simpson was thrown upon the floor and Townsend grabbing for his throat. The jailer realizing his situation and appreciating the unequal fight, gave the alarm. Fortunately two men happened to be near the jail at the time, and they hastened to the rescue. When they reached the scene of action it was found that Joe Smith and Minnie Davis had escaped, and Townsend, the murderer, could not be found. However after a careful search he was discovered secreted on top of the iron cells. It seems that when he got out of his cell, he became confused in the dark and could not find the door leading from the jail. Townsend's character more clearly here.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The prisoners in jail made a desperate attempt for their liberty the other night, and two succeeded in effecting their escape. Four negroes were confined in jail, Richard Townsend and Bill Spencer, charged with murder, and Joe Smith and Minnie Davis, recently brought here from Clinch county. Minnie Davis had been kept in a room separate from the jail proper, but upon her solicitation she was allowed to remain in the corridor of the jail with the other prisoners during the day. About seven o'clock last Sunday night Jailer Simpson went up stairs where the cells are situated, for the purpose of locking Minnie Davis up in her usual apartment. When he opened the main door to the corridor and stepped inside to call her, three of the prisoners made a rush for the door. Mr. Simpson had a dim lantern with him. This was soon extinguished. Townsend had nearly reached the door when he was stopped by Mr. Simpson. A lively tussle ensued, in which Simpson was thrown upon the floor and Townsend grabbing for his throat. The jailer realizing his situation and appreciating the unequal fight, gave the alarm. Fortunately two men happened to be near the jail at the time, and they hastened to the rescue. When they reached the scene of action it was found that Joe Smith and Minnie Davis had escaped, and Townsend, the murderer, could not be found. However after a careful search he was discovered secreted on top of the iron cells. It seems that when he got out of his cell, he became confused in the dark and could not find the door leading from the jail. Townsend's character more clearly here.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The prisoners in jail made a desperate attempt for their liberty the other night, and two succeeded in effecting their escape. Four negroes were confined in jail, Richard Townsend and Bill Spencer, charged with murder, and Joe Smith and Minnie Davis, recently brought here from Clinch county. Minnie Davis had been kept in a room separate from the jail proper, but upon her solicitation she was allowed to remain in the corridor of the jail with the other prisoners during the day. About seven o'clock last Sunday night Jailer Simpson went up stairs where the cells are situated, for the purpose of locking Minnie Davis up in her usual apartment. When he opened the main door to the corridor and stepped inside to call her, three of the prisoners made a rush for the door. Mr. Simpson had a dim lantern with him. This was soon extinguished. Townsend had nearly reached the door when he was stopped by Mr. Simpson. A lively tussle ensued, in which Simpson was thrown upon the floor and Townsend grabbing for his throat. The jailer realizing his situation and appreciating the unequal fight, gave the alarm. Fortunately two men happened to be near the jail at the time, and they hastened to the rescue. When they reached the scene of action it was found that Joe Smith and Minnie Davis had escaped, and Townsend, the murderer, could not be found. However after a careful search he was discovered secreted on top of the iron cells. It seems that when he got out of his cell, he became confused in the dark and could not find the door leading from the jail. Townsend's character more clearly here.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The prisoners in jail made a desperate attempt for their liberty the other night, and two succeeded in effecting their escape. Four negroes were confined in jail, Richard Townsend and Bill Spencer, charged with murder, and Joe Smith and Minnie Davis, recently brought here from Clinch county. Minnie Davis had been kept in a room separate from the jail proper, but upon her solicitation she was allowed to remain in the corridor of the jail with the other prisoners during the day. About seven o'clock last Sunday night Jailer Simpson went up stairs where the cells are situated, for the purpose of locking Minnie Davis up in her usual apartment. When he opened the main door to the corridor and stepped inside to call her, three of the prisoners made a rush for the door. Mr. Simpson had a dim lantern with him. This was soon extinguished. Townsend had nearly reached the door when he was stopped by Mr. Simpson. A lively tussle ensued, in which Simpson was thrown upon the floor and Townsend grabbing for his throat. The jailer realizing his situation and appreciating the unequal fight, gave the alarm. Fortunately two men happened to be near the jail at the time, and they hastened to the rescue. When they reached the scene of action it was found that Joe Smith and Minnie Davis had escaped, and Townsend, the murderer, could not be found. However after a careful search he was discovered secreted on top of the iron cells. It seems that when he got out of his cell, he became confused in the dark and could not find the door leading from the jail. Townsend's character more clearly here.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The prisoners in jail made a desperate attempt for their liberty the other night, and two succeeded in effecting their escape. Four negroes were confined in jail, Richard Townsend and Bill Spencer, charged with murder, and Joe Smith and Minnie Davis, recently brought here from Clinch county. Minnie Davis had been kept in a room separate from the jail proper, but upon her solicitation she was allowed to remain in the corridor of the jail with the other prisoners during the day. About seven o'clock last Sunday night Jailer Simpson went up stairs where the cells are situated, for the purpose of locking Minnie Davis up in her usual apartment. When he opened the main door to the corridor and stepped inside to call her, three of the prisoners made a rush for the door. Mr. Simpson had a dim lantern with him. This was soon extinguished. Townsend had nearly reached the door when he was stopped by Mr. Simpson. A lively tussle ensued, in which Simpson was thrown upon the floor and Townsend grabbing for his throat. The jailer realizing his situation and appreciating the unequal fight, gave the alarm. Fortunately two men happened to be near the jail at the time, and they hastened to the rescue. When they reached the scene of action it was found that Joe Smith and Minnie Davis had escaped, and Townsend, the murderer, could not be found. However after a careful search he was discovered secreted on top of the iron cells. It seems that when he got out of his cell, he became confused in the dark and could not find the door leading from the jail. Townsend's character more clearly here.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The prisoners in jail made a desperate attempt for their liberty the other night, and two succeeded in effecting their escape. Four negroes were confined in jail, Richard Townsend and Bill Spencer, charged with murder, and Joe Smith and Minnie Davis, recently brought here from Clinch county. Minnie Davis had been kept in a room separate from the jail proper, but upon her solicitation she was allowed to remain in the corridor of the jail with the other prisoners during the day. About seven o'clock last Sunday night Jailer Simpson went up stairs where the cells are situated, for the purpose of locking Minnie Davis up in her usual apartment. When he opened the main door to the corridor and stepped inside to call her, three of the prisoners made a rush for the door. Mr. Simpson had a dim lantern with him. This was soon extinguished. Townsend had nearly reached the door when he was stopped by Mr. Simpson. A lively tussle ensued, in which Simpson was thrown upon the floor and Townsend grabbing for his throat. The jailer realizing his situation and appreciating the unequal fight, gave the alarm. Fortunately two men happened to be near the jail at the time, and they hastened to the rescue. When they reached the scene of action it was found that Joe Smith and Minnie Davis had escaped, and Townsend, the murderer, could not be found. However after a careful search he was discovered secreted on top of the iron cells. It seems that when he got out of his cell, he became confused in the dark and could not find the door leading from the jail. Townsend's character more clearly here.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The prisoners in jail made a desperate attempt for their liberty the other night, and two succeeded in effecting their escape. Four negroes were confined in jail, Richard Townsend and Bill Spencer, charged with murder, and Joe Smith and Minnie Davis, recently brought here from Clinch county. Minnie Davis had been kept in a room separate from the jail proper, but upon her solicitation she was allowed to remain in the corridor of the jail with the other prisoners during the day. About seven o'clock last Sunday night Jailer Simpson went up stairs where the cells are situated, for the purpose of locking Minnie Davis up in her usual apartment. When he opened the main door to the corridor and stepped inside to call her, three of the prisoners made a rush for the door. Mr. Simpson had a dim lantern with him. This was soon extinguished. Townsend had nearly reached the door when he was stopped by Mr. Simpson. A lively tussle ensued, in which Simpson was thrown upon the floor and Townsend grabbing for his throat. The jailer realizing his situation and appreciating the unequal fight, gave the alarm. Fortunately two men happened to be near the jail at the time, and they hastened to the rescue. When they reached the scene of action it was found that Joe Smith and Minnie Davis had escaped, and Townsend, the murderer, could not be found. However after a careful search he was discovered secreted on top of the iron cells. It seems that when he got out of his cell, he became confused in the dark and could not find the door leading from the jail. Townsend's character more clearly here.

VALDOSTA, Ga., March 1.—[Special.]—The prisoners in jail made a desperate attempt for their liberty the other night, and two succeeded in effecting their escape. Four negroes were confined in jail, Richard Townsend and Bill Spencer, charged with murder, and Joe Smith and Minnie Davis, recently brought here from Clinch county. Minnie Davis had been kept in a room separate from the jail proper, but upon her solicitation she was allowed to remain in the corridor of the

THE DAY'S NEWS.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE MILLEDGEVILLE KILLING.

Robbery and Arson in Henry—A Child Drowned in a Well—Cotton Bitten by a Rattlesnake—A Farmer's Wife in a Fit Falls into the Fire—Other Paragraphs of Interesting News.

The city of Milledgeville is still excited over the killing of Deputy Marshal C. N. Haygood, of that place, by Mr. Sam Ennis, on Saturday last. A negro preacher from Atlanta, named Carter, made an address to a large crowd of citizens in the morning and another in the afternoon, in front of Amusement hall. The latter, it is alleged, contained some slighting allusions to the liquor dealers. Some threats were made against Carter, and at the conclusion of his speech, he was placed in a carriage and driven to the depot, where he took the train for Macon, on his way to Atlanta.

Carter being out of the way, Captain T. P. Ennis, a prominent anti-prohibitionist, mounted the cotton and proceeded to address the crowd. When he finished the negroes hurried, and seizing Captain Ennis, placed him on their shoulders and carried him up and down the street. Haygood, who was with the crowd, remarked that the negroes ought to be arrested. Somebody repeated the remark to Mr. Sam Ennis, a younger brother of Captain Ennis, and himself an anti-prohibitionist. It is presumed that the remark was distorted, for Mr. Ennis at once approached Haygood and asked him what he had said about Captain Ennis. Haygood, who was a pro-tem, replied that "Captain Ennis is a nice gentleman, but he can't make a speech, because there is no argument on his side." Mr. Ennis warned Haygood not to criticize Captain Ennis, and it is alleged, some scene threatened to ensue. Haygood then turned away. Shortly after, Haygood approached Mr. Ennis and said:

"I take a walk; I want to tell you something."

Mr. Ennis joined him, and the two men started across the street towards Amusement hall. After taking a few steps, Mr. Ennis took his pistol from his pocket, cocked it, and put it in another pocket. When the two men were nearly across the street, Mr. Ennis said:

"Where do you want to go?"

"If you'll go through with me you'll never return alive," Haygood replied.

Mr. Ennis, who was at Haygood's right side, stopped and said:

"Well, if that is what you want, I'd better not go any further."

He then quickly took his pistol from his pocket, placed the muzzle against Haygood's right side, about five inches above the waist, and fired. Almost instantly he placed the muzzle against Haygood's left breast and fired again.

Haygood sprang upon the pavement and started in a run up the street. As he passed Captain W. S. McComb, the town marshal, he exclaimed:

"Help!"

Mr. Ennis fired a third shot as Haygood ran up the street, but it did not take effect.

When Haygood reached the corner, a distance of about one hundred feet from where the shooting occurred, he turned and ran into Charles Case's drug store. When about the middle of the store he turned and fell to the floor. To those who quickly gathered around him he said several times:

"Why did he do it? I never harmed him."

In fifteen minutes after falling to the floor he died.

Mr. Ennis claimed that he was forced to shoot Haygood in self defense. The coroner's jury found a verdict of murder.

Mr. Haygood leaves a young wife and three children. His mother and a brother, Captain William Haygood, also survive him.

The Quinlan factory is running on full time and turning out first class trunks.

There are 111 criminal and 150 civil cases on the docket of Dodge superior court.

During a church festival at Baldwin & Co's. turpentine works, Dodge county, two negroes became involved in a difficulty, and one of them was seriously cut.

Hal Baker is the boss fisherman of Rockdale county. He caught a moccasin snake and carried it home thinking it was an eel, as he had no light while he was fishing on the river, and it was seriously cut.

Wednesday evening the four-year-old daughter of Dan Jaricks, colored, living near Hogsburg, fell into a well fifty feet deep, and was drowned before help could be given.

Mr. Ephraim Harrington, an old citizen of Emanuel county, who has been in the woods having timber hewed, an awkward stroke with his broad-axe hewed off very nearly the whole of the calf of his leg, with part of the bone.

The Quinlan Free Press says that the fire fiend is still at work in the Macon district. A few nights since a colored school house was burned and the bridge at Rocky Ford across the Williams river, which had been partially burned before—was again set on fire and its destruction completed. There is no clue to the incendiary.

Mr. Jesse R. Robertson made last year nearly 1,500 bushels of corn and four bales of cotton. He says he has now 400 bushels of corn for sale. Mr. Robertson, like all other men who raise corn, killed some fine hogs last year. He slaughtered three, which aggregated 650 pounds of meat. Mr. Robertson lives on Bench creek and has a fine farm.

The Dooly Vindicator says that Mr. Turner, an epileptic, and an inmate of the poor-house, was on Sunday night last attacked with a violent fit and fell into the fire. One of his arms was severely burned, the skin on it being burned to a crust. Mr. Turner is quite an old gentleman, and the accident will doubtless lay him up for some time. At last accounts he was getting along very well, considering the circumstances.

During the month of February, 1886, about 8,000,000 feet of square and slab timber went down to Darien and was measured at the public boom. This does not include the large quantities of sawn raft that have arrived during the month. The timber business has been on a regular boom during the present month. During the month just closing there has been exported from the port of Darien 3,500,000 feet of hewn and sawn timber and deals, valued at \$4,188.

The Leary Courier gives the particulars of a fire which occurred in that place. The brick store, belonging to T. J. Tinsley, of Morgan, and occupied by T. P. Elliott as a general store, was burned. The store was first robbed and then fired. There is no positive clue to the burglars and incendiaries, but many are of the opinion that the notorious outlaw, Perry Vinson, has returned to his old haunts. Mr. Elliott was insured with Ed L. Wight & Co., of Albany, for \$5,000, and had a stock valued at \$3,000 to \$3,500. There was no insurance on the building.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The Constitution recently contained the statement that a "wheel club" consisting of sixteen young ladies and sixteen young gentlemen" had been formed in Sparta. This was certainly news. It is probable that the "intelligent composer" in wrestling with the "copy" before him mistook "whist" for "wheel," a mistake which a good printer is liable to make when tackling a biography that is peculiarly wicked. It is actually evident that sixteen girls and as many boys could not go darting through the streets of Sparta on bicycles by day or by night, without being seen by the keen eyes of some of the natives.

Oglethorpe Echo: In a quiet way, as he always does things on the Hon. James M. Smith is doing big things on his big farm in this county. The finishing touches are now being put upon two buildings there, one 30x70 feet and the other 30x100 feet, which he will fill with machinery of different kinds, some to make oil from cotton seed, some to manufacture guano, some to grind meal and flour, some to dress and finish up lumber, etc., all to be run by a one hundred horse-power engine which is under a mammoth shed 100x100 built of brick and covered with sheet iron. Mr. Smith is a big man in more than one way anyway, and does things on a similar scale.

The cows bitten by a rabid dog on Mr. J. W. Brewer's place in Chattahoochee county sev-

eral weeks ago, were seized with hydrophobia on last Sunday and were killed by the man who owned them. These animals, after they were attacked, exhibited by their movements no instinct peculiar to the cow, but acted like the rabid dog by which they were bitten. Another dog which was bitten at the same time the cows were, was killed last Saturday. His owner confined him at home until last Saturday, when he escaped and was killed about one mile from home. The dog was not mad before he was killed, but his owner was mad afterwards.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.
Assists Mental Labor.
Professor Adolph Ott, New York, says of the Acid Phosphate: "I have been enabled to devote myself to hard mental labor, from shortly after breakfast till a late hour in the evening without experiencing the slightest relaxation, and I would not now at any rate dispense with it."

MR. BARRETT cleared about \$50,000 last year.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain and cures wind colic. 30 cents a bottle.

STROKE and house rents in Chicago are higher than a year ago, while office rents are lower.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

SENATOR VAN WYCK wears paper collars, and is proud of the fact.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE Cod Liver Oil, With Hypophosphites.

FOR WASTING CHILDREN.
Dr. R. W. Cohen, of Waco, Texas, says: "I have used your Emulsion in infantile wasting with good results. It not only restores wasted tissue, but gives strength, and I heartily recommend it for diseases attended by atrophy."

It is said that there are fewer suicides in Mexico than in any other country.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher uses and gives away three hundred Allcock's Porous Plasters every year. She writes that she has found them a "genuine relief for most of the aches and pains which flesh is heir to." Hon. Samuel J. Randall said that they cured him of inflammation of the kidneys when everything else failed, and cured him of a severe cold that threatened to run into pneumonia. Hon. James W. Husted writes that they cured his son of chronic rheumatism and relieved him of serious pulmonary troubles.

MR. STURGEON, now in health again, has returned from Italy to his London post.

Johnny has stumped his toe, poor fellow. Take this 25 cents and buy a bottle of Salvation Oil.

The Rosadalis Remedy.
Rosadalis is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the blood. It has no equal for the cure of nervous disorders. Read this: "I would like to bear testimony to the merits of Rosadalis, by saying that some eight years ago I was totally prostrated and could get no relief from our family physician; but after taking one bottle of Rosadalis, I became entirely restored to health. I now weigh 175 pounds, but when I first took your medicine I weighed only 130. I cheerfully recommend it to all and especially to those afflicted with nervous debility."
Mrs. A. M. MARON, Baltimore, Md.

Lily and Blanche are favorite names among the colored children in southern schools.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, disordered stomach, etc. Try them.

JURIN McCARTHY is said to have realized \$30,000 from his "History of Our Own Times."

Cheap and Inferior Porous Plasters will inevitably disappoint you, and are not worth even the few cents asked for them. Among the numerous remedies, however, for the relief of the Tropic Plasters alone merit implicit confidence. They have won their great popularity with the people, and gained the voluntary endorsement of the medical profession, by their unequalled curative power, and by that only. When purchasing be on your guard against worthless imitations under misleading names, such as "Capstein," "Capstein," "Capstein," "Capstein," etc., as certain knocker-upping druggists may try to palm them off on you in place of the genuine. It is better to deal with none but reputable and honorable druggists. Ask for Benson's, and see that it bears the "Three Stars" trade mark and has the word "Capstein" cut in the center.

DEAFNESS IS CAUSED BY CURIES, and is cured by the use of one of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cure himself in three months, and since the hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 125 East 23rd Street, New York City. Mention this paper. mar2-3m tue thu sat wky

Dr. Lutz's Bulb Nozzle Sprayer
We beg leave to call attention to the above Bulb Nozzle Sprayer, which is superior in every respect to all other sprayers. In inflammation or pain from cold water, or in which hot water is desired, no other sprayer is so effective. It is also very convenient as the use of this, for with its use water can be regulated as for the purpose of time. No sprayer equals this for the injection of medicinal solutions, as the medicine is brought in contact with all parts. No lady can expect to recover from vaginal or uterine diseases without this sprayer. Call for circulars at drug store. For sale by all druggists, instrument dealers or rubber stores. Price the same as any ordinary sprayer.

Manufactured by G. W. LUTZ & CO., (Patent Pending.) INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
Wholesale Agents, LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, feb 16-tue, thu, sat, im

MAIL LETTINGS
Notice to Contractors.
Post Office Department,
WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 1, 1886.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE Contract Office of this Department until 4 p. m. of April 17th, 1886, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedule of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the State of Georgia, from July 1st, 1886 to June 30th, 1888. Lists of routes with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General. WILLIAM F. VILAS, Feb. 2-6t tue.

Ladies
Do you want a pure, blooming complexion? If so, a few applications of Hagan's MAGNOLIA BALM will gratify you to your heart's content. It does away with Saltness, Redness, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases and imperfections of the skin. It overcomes the flushed appearance of heat, fatigue and excitement. It makes a lady of THIRTY appear but TWENTY; and so natural, graceful, and perfect are its effects, that it is impossible to detect its application.

Adm'r's Office, Feb. 2-6t tue.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
MOST PERFECT MADE
Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

ROSADALIS
ROSADALIS Cures Scrofula.
ROSADALIS Cures Rheumatism.
ROSADALIS Cures Syphilis.
ROSADALIS Cures Malaria.
ROSADALIS Cures Nervous Debility.
ROSADALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSADALIS has its ingredients published. ROSADALIS is based on every pack- age. Show it to your Physician, and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest altera- tives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
mar2-6m tue wed thur wky nx mo m

G. W. Adair, Auctioneer.
CRANE PROPERTY
First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

HON. B. E. CRANE PROPERTY
First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS
MOST PERFECT MADE
Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

ROSADALIS
ROSADALIS Cures Scrofula.
ROSADALIS Cures Rheumatism.
ROSADALIS Cures Syphilis.
ROSADALIS Cures Malaria.
ROSADALIS Cures Nervous Debility.
ROSADALIS Cures Consumption.

ROSADALIS has its ingredients published. ROSADALIS is based on every pack- age. Show it to your Physician, and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest altera- tives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
mar2-6m tue wed thur wky nx mo m

G. W. Adair, Auctioneer.
CRANE PROPERTY
First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

HON. B. E. CRANE PROPERTY
First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

First Tuesday in March Next
I will sell at the court house door on the first Tues- day in March, as per "ad." in Constitution, the late

MARI GRAS
NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
March 8th, 9th, 1886.
—VIA—
THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RY
Atlanta, Birmingham & Meridian
THE THROUGH CAR LINE!
2 Daily Express Trains 2
Leaving Atlanta 8-05 a. m. 4:30 p. m.

Making many hours the quickest time to the Southwest.
Excursion tickets on sale at reduced rates.
Charleston to New Orleans.....\$24 00
Greenville to New Orleans.....\$24 00
Augusta to New Orleans.....\$24 00
Savannah to New Orleans.....\$24 00
Macon to New Orleans.....\$24 00
Atlanta to New Orleans.....\$24 00

IMPORTANT TO MARI GRAS EXCURSIONIST
The sleeping cars of the Georgia Pacific Railroad start from Atlanta, Georgia, on the 1st of each month, giving you number of your berth thirty days in advance, thus assuring you accommodation on day of your departure.

For further information call on or address
R. F. WILEY, JR., General Agent, SAM B. WEBB, Passenger Agent,
Atlanta, Ga. Atlanta, Ga.
G. L. BARNUM, G. P. A., Birmingham, Ala.
ALEX. S. THURGOOD, P. T. A., Atlanta, Ga.

J. W. ENGLISH, A. E. STEEL, R. E. BURNETT
Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Secretaries
CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER
BRICK.

Office 55 Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.
We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times.
PLAIN, OIL PRESSED AND MOULDED BRICK
A SPECIALTY.
Samples and prices furnished on application; sent by mail.

Ask your retailer for the Original 33 Shoe. Beware of imitations.
None Genuine unless bearing this Stamp
JAMES MEANS' 33 SHOE.

Model in Button, Congress & Lace. Best Cut Sole. Guaranteed Durable. Comfort and Ap- pearance. We will bring you information and satisfaction in any territory.
J. Means & Co.,
41 Boston St., Boston, Mass.

These shoes stand higher in the estimation of those who have worn them than any other shoes. They are made of the best material and are guaranteed to last. Mention this name. feb-16-dawkr

ATLANTA BRIDGE WORKS
GRANT WILKINS,
Civil Engineer and Contracting Agent.
Bridges, Roofs and Turn Tables,
Iron Work for Buildings, Jails, Etc.
Substructures and Foundations a Specialty.
Specifications, Plans and Estimates Furnished on Application. Jan 15-dawkr

PENNYROYAL PILLS. SAFE, EFFECTUAL, PURE. For Female Complaints. Sold by Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

PLANT YOUR GARDEN.
NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT ALL HARDY vegetables, peas, cabbage, turnips, radish, cauliflower, etc. Address: J. W. ADAMS, 27 Marietta street. in sa, it

LOST
MANHOOD, YOUTHFUL IM- potency, Nervous Debility cured by Botanic Nerve Bitters, Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE PRESCRIPTIONS. are to be had of the Dispensary of the Georgia Pacific Railroad, 100 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. e 22-41 n s u s at

WANTED.
Speckle and Clay Bank Peas.
SEND SAMPLE AND PRICE TO SOUTHERN Seed Co., 100 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

FREE TRIAL. For the cure of all diseases of the skin, including Eczema, Psoriasis, etc. Address: Dr. J. V. STANTON, Station "L," New York City. e 22-41 n s u s at

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY
IN THIS WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS
THE CITY, OR BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID, AT \$1 PER
MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS
LEAVING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN
THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE
PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS,
OBTAINED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE
ALL PAYMENTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 2, 1886.

Indications for Atlanta and Georgia: Fair weather; stationary temperature. For the South Atlantic States: Fair weather; slight changes in temperature; variable winds, generally northerly. Gulf States: Fair weather; stationary temperature; variable winds, generally northerly.

The great crime of the Pan-Electric business is that it should have been developed by such imbeciles as the Rogers family.

The funniest thing in history is that sensible democrats should have allowed themselves to be taken in and done for by the Rogers family.

THE NEW YORK World has an editorial on "A Literary Hiatus." This is probably the big round hole into which Brother Blaine has recently dropped.

"NYM CRINKLE," of the New York World, has entered the lecture field. He proposes to show that Bob Ingersoll is wrong when he says there is no hell.

THERE are a great many people outside of this city who affect to believe that Atlanta is to be ruined by prohibition. They will probably be surprised to learn that Atlanta can survive everything but the attacks of the railroad pool.

THERE is a negro girl in Athens who claims that she has a frog in her arm which travels up and down, from hand to elbow and back again. This is the trouble with Brother Morrison. He has a tariff frog in his arm. Sometimes it crawls and sometimes it hops; sometimes it is horizontal and sometimes it is exceedingly parallel, so to speak.

At the sale of the Lorillard stable Saturday, the Dwyer Brothers, of Brooklyn, entered the lists against the millionaires who were on the ground, and secured the pick of the horses, paying \$70,000 therefor. The Dwyers paid \$29,000 for Dew Drop, the highest price ever paid for a filly in this country, and the most ever paid for a horse at a public auction in the United States.

The President to the Senate.

The message of President Cleveland to the senate, in which he states in positive terms his refusal to submit to the demands of that body for private papers bearing upon suspensions which he has made, is the most striking document which he has yet prepared. His reply to the senate committee, which made the formal demand threatening to force him to terms by refusing to ratify his appointments, is made in such pointed and positive terms as to leave but one alternative, if the majority report of the committee expresses the sentiments of the republican senate. In his message the president, in stating his position, defined that of the party to which he belongs.

In demanding the papers which the president refuses to surrender, the senate but takes advantage of a technicality by which it hopes to embarrass the administration. In groping in the dark in an unsuccessful search for something tangible, it grasps a straw and shakes it as if it had throttled a monster.

The senate cajoles from the president admissions which are denied it; it tries persuasion in hope that in complying, the president, in committing himself, will be placed in their hands, and is repulsed; it seeks to coerce and is defied.

In such a contest the democrats have nothing to lose. The course of the president is a straightforward, honest one, and in his contest with prejudice and passion, there can be no doubt of the final result.

Fleas and Things.

It is to be feared that Inventor Edison will be behind on the cotton-picker as he was on the telephone. He has a great many things to attend to. He is not only newly married, but he has gone to Florida, where the most of his leisure hours will be devoted to hunting for fleas. There is just this about Florida: the climate brings everybody down to the same level, so far as insects are concerned. The tramp, the millionaire and the true lover, all have to sit down on the floor by early candle-light and search their socks for fleas that were, but are not; and Inventor Edison will be no exception to the rule. It is said that he is deaf, but no man was ever too deaf to feel a Florida flea dancing a fisher's hornpipe around the nub of his ankle.

The tramp walks boldly through the sand, the millionaires ride in subsidized hacks and the true lovers hang around in hammocks under the beautiful orange trees; but, as we have remarked, they all meet on the same level before the nuptial of night is spread over the scene. All are of few days and full of fleas, and all must submit to the inevitable. We speak now of the men, not of the women; for, in a case of this kind, the women may have been able to show their heads above the clouds, but the men have been buried in the sand.

Thus Mr. Edison, who is a great inventor, will be surprised to discover that his young bride of a week can wet her fingers in her mouth and pick it a flea in the dark, whereas he will find it impossible to catch one in broad daylight. It is little things of this sort that convince married men that they are not so superior as they once thought themselves to be.

He can bathe in the anti-prohibition spring, he can belong to the club, he can hold office, he can go out after dark without an escort, and perform as many tricks as a circus horse, but he cannot catch a flea, not

even by spitting on his fingers. Why is this?

The truth is, that while congress is preparing to give the admitted Colonel Eads an opportunity to stick his head in the treasury for the purpose of building an impossible ship railway, and while other jobs are attracting the attention of congress, some patriotic ought to introduce a constitutional amendment, or an enabling act, empowering the male sex to catch fleas. This is absolutely necessary. The electric light is very fine, and the cotton-picker is a desirable possibility, but man will never be happy until he is able to catch fleas.

The Apaches and the Indian Agents.

Geronimo has been hunted down, and almost driven to a corner, but still he refuses to commit himself and his people unconditionally to the Indian agents. He is as bloodthirsty and crafty and cruel as an Indian can well be, and he deserves to hang, and so do all the rest of the bucks of his band; but the testimony is to the effect that they all behaved well as long as they were honestly treated. When an Indian agent robbed them to the point of starvation they revolted, and every mile of their march was marked with murders and the destruction of property. The revolt of 1883 grew out of the transactions of a dishonest agent, and the recent revolt was due more to the depredations of cowboys than to anything else. The Indian agent did not properly protect them. But these facts do not excuse Geronimo and his band. They have slaughtered innocent people. They have passed over the white men who wronged them, and killed people who had done them no injury. They deserve punishment of the severest nature, and will doubtless receive it.

But when Geronimo is out of the way, and the Apaches exterminated and forgotten, a new Indian policy should be inaugurated which does not admit of acts of cruelty and oppression and dishonesty towards these wards of the nation. The Indian agent needs retirement as much as the Apaches. We need a policy that stops the support of the Indians in idleness, and teaches them step by step to earn their own living. As fast and as far as practicable, land in severalty should be given them, and they should be brought up to the methods of the white man.

The whole theory of the Indian bureau in the past needs revision and material amendment. The Indian of the future is to be an American citizen, and it is high time he was started and grounded in his new career.

A Marvellous Spendthrift.

The extravagance of rich Americans is incredible. Cleopatra dissolving a pearl in her morning draught, and Lucullus dining on the brains of peacocks and tongues of nightingales are faint suggestions of the luxury of American millionaires.

About twenty years ago Mr. Morgan, a wealthy railroad contractor, married a school teacher. In 1876 he died, leaving her five million dollars in her own right. A few months ago she died, and the coming sale of her diamonds, bric-a-brac and paintings, has put gossip on her track. The disclosures are astounding.

She spent \$100,000 for her collection of orchids, flowers that bid fair to revive the tulip mania of Holland. Her conservatory of these ugly but fashionable plants brought only \$10,000; so that it cost her \$90,000 net interest to own them a few months. She has one vase for which she paid \$15,000. It is "leech blow" vase. It was made in 1624 in China and the delicate beauty of its tint has never been reproduced and perhaps never will be. She paid \$60,000 for a single painting, \$1,995,000 for her collection of 240 paintings. The Tiffanys made her a solid silver candleabra at a cost of \$24,000, and her bath-room cost \$50,000. She had over 3,000 plates, one set of which made at Sevres, cost \$3,300 a dozen. One single diamond in her collection of jewels cost \$47,000.

These figures are staggering. Nothing in the most profligate epoch of Rome, nothing in Venice, in Paris, or in London surpasses them. Not even the imagination of Dumas in depicting Monte Cristo, or of Gautier in describing one of Cleopatra's nights can outstrip the actual accomplishments of this New England school mistress. A swift and amazing evolution is this lavish spendthrift from her Puritan ancestors, who forbade the wearing of gold brooches and considered a cherry-colored ribbon an abomination in the sight of the Lord. Where will this evolution end?

A Brutal Despot.

President Bogan, of Honduras, is ambitious of rivaling the late Barrios, of Guatemala.

Bogan is as despotic as Barrios ever was in his worst days, but he lacks his shrewdness and executive ability. He has introduced into the republic the most tyrannical methods. A censorship of the press has been established. Martial law is in force. Military conscription goes day and night.

In some instances the president does not respect the forms of law. Recently a young man drew a cartoon representing Bogan with the head of an ass. The insulted despot's revenge was swift and terrible. He had the artist seized by a file of soldiers, stripped and flogged until the victim fell dead.

Such savagery on the part of a ruler of one of the American republics is a scandal and a shame. While such a state of affairs continues to exist citizens of the United States cannot be expected to take any very active steps against the Central American conspirators in our midst who are planning the overthrow of Bogan. If the president of Honduras chooses to assume the role of a tyrant, his oppressed subjects cannot be blamed for striking a blow in self-defense. Any judiciously organized attempt to remove Bogan will have the moral support of all lovers of republican government. There is no room in this part of the world for another Dr. Francia. When men of his stripe force themselves into position the people should resort to force to get rid of them.

An interesting case was recently tried in a Brooklyn New York court. A saloon-keeper was indicted for selling liquor to an intoxicated man who was a habitual drunkard. The saloon testified that a man was drunk only when he could not stand up. There was other testimony to the effect that a man can be considered an habitual drunkard only when he is drunk all the time. With such a law on the books, he can bathe in the anti-prohibition spring, he can belong to the club, he can hold office, he can go out after dark without an escort, and perform as many tricks as a circus horse, but he cannot catch a flea, not

even by spitting on his fingers. Why is this?

The truth is, that while congress is preparing to give the admitted Colonel Eads an opportunity to stick his head in the treasury for the purpose of building an impossible ship railway, and while other jobs are attracting the attention of congress, some patriotic ought to introduce a constitutional amendment, or an enabling act, empowering the male sex to catch fleas. This is absolutely necessary. The electric light is very fine, and the cotton-picker is a desirable possibility, but man will never be happy until he is able to catch fleas.

The Apaches and the Indian Agents.

Geronimo has been hunted down, and almost driven to a corner, but still he refuses to commit himself and his people unconditionally to the Indian agents. He is as bloodthirsty and crafty and cruel as an Indian can well be, and he deserves to hang, and so do all the rest of the bucks of his band; but the testimony is to the effect that they all behaved well as long as they were honestly treated. When an Indian agent robbed them to the point of starvation they revolted, and every mile of their march was marked with murders and the destruction of property. The revolt of 1883 grew out of the transactions of a dishonest agent, and the recent revolt was due more to the depredations of cowboys than to anything else. The Indian agent did not properly protect them. But these facts do not excuse Geronimo and his band. They have slaughtered innocent people. They have passed over the white men who wronged them, and killed people who had done them no injury. They deserve punishment of the severest nature, and will doubtless receive it.

But when Geronimo is out of the way, and the Apaches exterminated and forgotten, a new Indian policy should be inaugurated which does not admit of acts of cruelty and oppression and dishonesty towards these wards of the nation. The Indian agent needs retirement as much as the Apaches. We need a policy that stops the support of the Indians in idleness, and teaches them step by step to earn their own living. As fast and as far as practicable, land in severalty should be given them, and they should be brought up to the methods of the white man.

The whole theory of the Indian bureau in the past needs revision and material amendment. The Indian of the future is to be an American citizen, and it is high time he was started and grounded in his new career.

A Marvellous Spendthrift.

The extravagance of rich Americans is incredible. Cleopatra dissolving a pearl in her morning draught, and Lucullus dining on the brains of peacocks and tongues of nightingales are faint suggestions of the luxury of American millionaires.

About twenty years ago Mr. Morgan, a wealthy railroad contractor, married a school teacher. In 1876 he died, leaving her five million dollars in her own right. A few months ago she died, and the coming sale of her diamonds, bric-a-brac and paintings, has put gossip on her track. The disclosures are astounding.

She spent \$100,000 for her collection of orchids, flowers that bid fair to revive the tulip mania of Holland. Her conservatory of these ugly but fashionable plants brought only \$10,000; so that it cost her \$90,000 net interest to own them a few months. She has one vase for which she paid \$15,000. It is "leech blow" vase. It was made in 1624 in China and the delicate beauty of its tint has never been reproduced and perhaps never will be. She paid \$60,000 for a single painting, \$1,995,000 for her collection of 240 paintings. The Tiffanys made her a solid silver candleabra at a cost of \$24,000, and her bath-room cost \$50,000. She had over 3,000 plates, one set of which made at Sevres, cost \$3,300 a dozen. One single diamond in her collection of jewels cost \$47,000.

These figures are staggering. Nothing in the most profligate epoch of Rome, nothing in Venice, in Paris, or in London surpasses them. Not even the imagination of Dumas in depicting Monte Cristo, or of Gautier in describing one of Cleopatra's nights can outstrip the actual accomplishments of this New England school mistress. A swift and amazing evolution is this lavish spendthrift from her Puritan ancestors, who forbade the wearing of gold brooches and considered a cherry-colored ribbon an abomination in the sight of the Lord. Where will this evolution end?

A Brutal Despot.

President Bogan, of Honduras, is ambitious of rivaling the late Barrios, of Guatemala.

Bogan is as despotic as Barrios ever was in his worst days, but he lacks his shrewdness and executive ability. He has introduced into the republic the most tyrannical methods. A censorship of the press has been established. Martial law is in force. Military conscription goes day and night.

In some instances the president does not respect the forms of law. Recently a young man drew a cartoon representing Bogan with the head of an ass. The insulted despot's revenge was swift and terrible. He had the artist seized by a file of soldiers, stripped and flogged until the victim fell dead.

Such savagery on the part of a ruler of one of the American republics is a scandal and a shame. While such a state of affairs continues to exist citizens of the United States cannot be expected to take any very active steps against the Central American conspirators in our midst who are planning the overthrow of Bogan. If the president of Honduras chooses to assume the role of a tyrant, his oppressed subjects cannot be blamed for striking a blow in self-defense. Any judiciously organized attempt to remove Bogan will have the moral support of all lovers of republican government. There is no room in this part of the world for another Dr. Francia. When men of his stripe force themselves into position the people should resort to force to get rid of them.

An interesting case was recently tried in a Brooklyn New York court. A saloon-keeper was indicted for selling liquor to an intoxicated man who was a habitual drunkard. The saloon testified that a man was drunk only when he could not stand up. There was other testimony to the effect that a man can be considered an habitual drunkard only when he is drunk all the time. With such a law on the books, he can bathe in the anti-prohibition spring, he can belong to the club, he can hold office, he can go out after dark without an escort, and perform as many tricks as a circus horse, but he cannot catch a flea, not

even by spitting on his fingers. Why is this?

The truth is, that while congress is preparing to give the admitted Colonel Eads an opportunity to stick his head in the treasury for the purpose of building an impossible ship railway, and while other jobs are attracting the attention of congress, some patriotic ought to introduce a constitutional amendment, or an enabling act, empowering the male sex to catch fleas. This is absolutely necessary. The electric light is very fine, and the cotton-picker is a desirable possibility, but man will never be happy until he is able to catch fleas.

The Apaches and the Indian Agents.

Geronimo has been hunted down, and almost driven to a corner, but still he refuses to commit himself and his people unconditionally to the Indian agents. He is as bloodthirsty and crafty and cruel as an Indian can well be, and he deserves to hang, and so do all the rest of the bucks of his band; but the testimony is to the effect that they all behaved well as long as they were honestly treated. When an Indian agent robbed them to the point of starvation they revolted, and every mile of their march was marked with murders and the destruction of property. The revolt of 1883 grew out of the transactions of a dishonest agent, and the recent revolt was due more to the depredations of cowboys than to anything else. The Indian agent did not properly protect them. But these facts do not excuse Geronimo and his band. They have slaughtered innocent people. They have passed over the white men who wronged them, and killed people who had done them no injury. They deserve punishment of the severest nature, and will doubtless receive it.

But when Geronimo is out of the way, and the Apaches exterminated and forgotten, a new Indian policy should be inaugurated which does not admit of acts of cruelty and oppression and dishonesty towards these wards of the nation. The Indian agent needs retirement as much as the Apaches. We need a policy that stops the support of the Indians in idleness, and teaches them step by step to earn their own living. As fast and as far as practicable, land in severalty should be given them, and they should be brought up to the methods of the white man.

The whole theory of the Indian bureau in the past needs revision and material amendment. The Indian of the future is to be an American citizen, and it is high time he was started and grounded in his new career.

A Marvellous Spendthrift.

The extravagance of rich Americans is incredible. Cleopatra dissolving a pearl in her morning draught, and Lucullus dining on the brains of peacocks and tongues of nightingales are faint suggestions of the luxury of American millionaires.

About twenty years ago Mr. Morgan, a wealthy railroad contractor, married a school teacher. In 1876 he died, leaving her five million dollars in her own right. A few months ago she died, and the coming sale of her diamonds, bric-a-brac and paintings, has put gossip on her track. The disclosures are astounding.

She spent \$100,000 for her collection of orchids, flowers that bid fair to revive the tulip mania of Holland. Her conservatory of these ugly but fashionable plants brought only \$10,000; so that it cost her \$90,000 net interest to own them a few months. She has one vase for which she paid \$15,000. It is "leech blow" vase. It was made in 1624 in China and the delicate beauty of its tint has never been reproduced and perhaps never will be. She paid \$60,000 for a single painting, \$1,995,000 for her collection of 240 paintings. The Tiffanys made her a solid silver candleabra at a cost of \$24,000, and her bath-room cost \$50,000. She had over 3,000 plates, one set of which made at Sevres, cost \$3,300 a dozen. One single diamond in her collection of jewels cost \$47,000.

These figures are staggering. Nothing in the most profligate epoch of Rome, nothing in Venice, in Paris, or in London surpasses them. Not even the imagination of Dumas in depicting Monte Cristo, or of Gautier in describing one of Cleopatra's nights can outstrip the actual accomplishments of this New England school mistress. A swift and amazing evolution is this lavish spendthrift from her Puritan ancestors, who forbade the wearing of gold brooches and considered a cherry-colored ribbon an abomination in the sight of the Lord. Where will this evolution end?

A Brutal Despot.

court-house and knock it off to the highest bidder.

UNDER the criticism of a few newspapers General Sherman flies all to pieces. General Grant was similarly annoyed many times during his life, but he displayed no signs of irritation.

OUR congressmen should measure the Hepen canal scheme by democratic doctrine.

THE new Eads scheme is a bigger humbug than pouring millions of money in the Mississippi river; but the able colonel appears to have congress by his enormous ears.

EDISON says we shall soon have cheap telephones. Meantime we trust he has not forgotten the cotton-picker. What we want is something that can straddle two rows and stand the sunshine.

In the movement to reject the nomination of Solicitor Gove, Edmunds is merely the tool of Mahone. We may add here, before we forget it, that he is a worthy tool.

TEXAS Boston Record thinks that self help in education pays best in the long run. This is its comment on the Blair education bill.

THE bill imposing a heavy tax on pistols failed in the Virginia senate because it was shown that in fifty-nine cases of felonious assault in Richmond the pistol was used in only four instances. The knife was used in forty-five of the cases referred to.

SACO, Maine, is a city of about 6,000 inhabitants. It is, of course, under the ironclad prohibition law. Recently it came to light that in 200 days the druggists had filled 16,000 liquor prescriptions. Sensation.

BROTHER EVARTS is bourbon enough to believe that the war is to be fought over again in the coming campaign.

GENERAL SHERMAN has written another long and foolish communication in regard to the Fry matter. It is a pity that the general can't give the public credit for a little sense and judgment.

It is thought that one-horse actors have had a good deal to do in upsetting Bartley Campbell's mind.

PARNELL says that Lord Randolph Churchill is a contemptible politician. This is probably undeserved. Churchill's mind appears to be not more than ten years old.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

FIVE hundred Americans are said to be living along equal in London.

JOHN F. BETZ, the five-millionaire of Philadelphia, is building a \$55,000 mansion at Laurel Hill cemetery.

In all over one thousand patents for telephones, systems and attachments have been granted and are in force.

THE speaker has a list of sixty representatives who have given expression of an intention to speak upon the silver question.

THE richest old maids in Philadelphia are the Misses Phillips, who have about one million and five hundred thousand dollars.

A CRAZY man from Cambridge, Mass., set out to kill all the women he met in Pawtucket, R. I., Friday. As he had red hair, the state was evacuated.

MR. BLAINE says in his second volume: "Mr. Tilden unquestionably ranks among the greatest masters of political management that our day has seen."

It is said that Cornelius Vanderbilt is making arrangements for the purchase of an island off the coast of North Carolina, to be the site of an immense summer residence.

LORD GIFFORD, the British colonial secretary at Gibraltar, won the prize of \$5,000 in the latest Spanish lottery. He only bought his ticket by a mere chance.

CONNECTICUT's house of representatives has passed a bill adding the state to the list in which the teaching of the injurious effects of alcohol on the human system is made compulsory. The vote was 121 yeas and 60 noes.

THE people of New Hampshire will vote on March 9 on the question whether a convention shall be called to amend the constitution. A similar vote was taken in 1884, and it is claimed that a constitutional convention was defeated through fraud.

THE largest, plate-glass window in this country was put up on Monday on Broadway. It is a pure French plate, manufactured at Virey and was ordered by the state. It is thirteen feet eleven inches, breadth eight feet four inches, and thickness one and a half inches. It is valued for its full value.

W. K. VANDERBILT with a party reached Charleston, S. C., from Florida, the other day, expecting to stay at that city's yacht, in which to steam northward. He was, however, met by Vanderbilts switched back on the rails and cracked his whip over the black back of a special locomotive.

THE HEADLESS MAN.

His Murderers Placed on Trial for Their Lives.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 1.—[Special.]—The announcement that the case of Ben Brown, colored, and three others, charged with the murder of Frank Arnold, colored, whose butchered remains were discovered in a pile of tankard near Hell's Half Acre, in January, would be called in the criminal court this morning attracted a very large number of people to the courthouse. After the room was filled the crowd gathered before the court, and the attorneys for the defense were fully half an hour getting to the door, and Judge Allen had to send able bodied officers to make a lane in the crowd before the witness and jurors could get in. The court room was full to overflowing, and fully 700 negro men and women sat on the benches and in the galleries. It required four officers to keep the door shut, and so great was the pressure that the panel split. Over 3,000 people were present in the court room.

Simon Fox, Nelson Foster and John Brown were brought in in advance of the crowd, and were seated in the front row. They were all dressed in the best of clothes, and looked easy under the steady gaze of the crowd. Brown looked very much dejected, though it could readily be seen that he was not. Fox was a more brutal looking man than any of the parties connected with the case. He was a large, dark, and heavily built man, with a low forehead and a heavy brow. He was dressed in a suit of blue cloth, and looked like a man who had been in the army. Nelson Foster was a small, dark, and heavily built man, with a low forehead and a heavy brow. He was dressed in a suit of blue cloth, and looked like a man who had been in the army. John Brown was a small, dark, and heavily built man, with a low forehead and a heavy brow. He was dressed in a suit of blue cloth, and looked like a man who had been in the army.

The defense prayed the court for a continuance of the trial until the next term of court. The court granted the prayer, and the trial was postponed until the next term of court.

Such savagery on the part of a ruler of one of the American republics is a scandal and a shame. While such a state of affairs continues to exist citizens of the United States cannot be expected to take any very active steps against the Central American conspirators in our midst who are planning the overthrow of Bogan. If the president of Honduras chooses to assume the role of a tyrant, his oppressed subjects cannot be blamed for striking a blow in self-defense. Any judiciously organized attempt to remove Bogan will have the moral support of all lovers of republican government. There is no room in this part of the world for another Dr. Francia. When men of his stripe force themselves into position the people should resort to force to get rid of them.

An interesting case was recently tried in a Brooklyn New York court. A saloon-keeper was indicted for selling liquor to an intoxicated man who was a habitual drunkard. The saloon testified that a man was drunk only when he could not stand up. There was other testimony to the effect that a man can be considered an habitual drunkard only when he is drunk all the time. With such a law on the books, he can bathe in the anti-prohibition spring, he can belong to the club, he can hold office, he can go out after dark without an escort, and perform as many tricks as a circus horse, but he cannot catch a flea, not

even by spitting on his fingers. Why is this?

The truth is, that while congress is preparing to give the admitted Colonel Eads an opportunity to stick his head in the treasury for the purpose of building an impossible ship railway, and while other jobs are attracting the attention of congress, some patriotic ought to introduce a constitutional amendment, or an enabling act, empowering the male sex to catch fleas. This is absolutely necessary. The electric light is very fine, and the cotton-picker is a desirable possibility, but man will never be happy until he is able to catch fleas.

The Apaches and the Indian Agents.

Geronimo has been hunted down, and almost driven to a corner, but still he refuses to commit himself and his people unconditionally to the Indian agents. He is as bloodthirsty and crafty and cruel as an Indian can well be, and he deserves to hang, and so do all the rest of the bucks of his band; but the testimony is to the effect that they all behaved well as long as they were honestly treated. When an Indian agent robbed them to the point of starvation they revolted, and every mile of their march was marked with murders and the destruction of property. The revolt of 1883 grew out of the transactions of a dishonest agent, and the recent revolt was due more to the depredations of cowboys than to anything else. The Indian agent did not properly protect them. But these facts do not excuse Geronimo and his band. They have slaughtered innocent people. They have passed over the white men who wronged them, and killed people who had done them no injury. They deserve punishment of the severest nature, and will doubtless receive it.

But when Geronimo is out of the way, and the Apaches exterminated and forgotten, a new Indian policy should be inaugurated which does not admit of acts of cruelty and oppression and dishonesty towards these wards of the nation. The Indian agent needs retirement as much as the Apaches. We need a policy that stops the support of the Indians in idleness, and teaches them step by step to earn their own living. As fast and as far as practicable, land in severalty should be given them, and they should be brought up to the methods of the white man.

The whole theory of the Indian bureau in the past needs revision and material amendment. The Indian of the future is to be an American citizen, and it is high time he was started and grounded in his new career.

A Marvellous Spendthrift.

The extravagance of rich Americans is incredible. Cleopatra dissolving a pearl in her morning draught, and Lucullus dining on the brains of peacocks and tongues of nightingales are faint suggestions of the luxury of American millionaires.

About twenty years ago Mr. Morgan, a wealthy railroad contractor, married a school teacher. In 1876 he died, leaving her five million dollars in her own right. A few months ago she died, and the coming sale of her diamonds, bric-a-brac and paintings, has put gossip on her track. The disclosures are astounding.

She spent \$100,000 for her collection of orchids, flowers that bid fair to revive the tulip mania of Holland. Her conservatory of these ugly but fashionable plants brought only \$10,000; so that it cost her \$90,000 net interest to own them a few months. She has one vase for which she paid \$15,000. It is "leech blow" vase. It was made in 1624 in China and the delicate beauty of its tint has never been reproduced and perhaps never will be. She paid \$60,000 for a single painting, \$1,995,000 for her collection of 240 paintings. The Tiffanys made her a solid silver candleabra at a cost of \$24,000, and her bath-room cost \$50,000. She had over 3,000 plates, one set of which made at Sevres, cost \$3,300 a dozen. One single diamond in her collection of jewels cost \$47,000.

These figures are staggering. Nothing in the most profligate epoch of Rome, nothing in Venice, in Paris, or in London surpasses them. Not even the imagination of Dumas in depicting Monte Cristo, or of Gautier in describing one of Cleopatra's nights can outstrip the actual accomplishments of this New England school mistress. A swift and amazing evolution is this lavish spendthrift from her Puritan ancestors, who forbade the wearing of gold brooches and considered a cherry-colored ribbon an abomination in the sight of the Lord. Where will this evolution end?

A Brutal Despot.

CONSTITUTIONAL.

Pencil Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

The mountain districts of the south are famous for men of original methods of speech and thought, men of force, quaintness and raw natural wit. A mountain man in Virginia or Kentucky is in many respects unlike the son of the Georgia or Tennessee mountains; and the career of a mountain Cicero in the Kentucky legislature, now in

THE CONSTITUTION.

EVENTS FOR TO-DAY, MARCH 2.
THE OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT—MISS ROSE COUGHLIN.
MEETING OF GEORGIA LODGE NO. 96 F. A. M. AT MASONIC HALL AT 7:30 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Small Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by Constitution Reporters.
COLLECTOR'S SALE.—Collector Crenshaw had sale yesterday in front of the custom house.

AT HIS POST.—Mr. Heard, the police and never might watchman at the custom house, is at his post again after a spell of sickness.

CARRIED TO NORTH CAROLINA.—The young Eagle, whose arrest by Inspector Whitehead was made in Mississippi, was yesterday carried to North Carolina by Inspector Troy.

GONE TO NEW YORK.—Mr. Elgin Lochrane, who was taken to Texas to look after the Weaver case, has gone to New York on the other business.

AN ALARM OF FIRE.—An alarm of fire was raised in last night about nine o'clock from 423 on Decatur street. It was caused by a smoking chimney in the Markham house. No damage was done.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.—Emma Amie was given a cell yesterday by Patrolman Charles and Thompson. She was found yesterday in possession of three hats, some shoes and a pair of pants, which are known to be stolen property.

ENFORCE THE ORDINANCE.—Chief Connolly last night issued a special order to the police department directing the members to enforce section 56 of the revised ordinances. Section requires all peddlers to obtain and wear a badge while peddling.

A STOLEN MULE.—Pink Stevens of Marietta telephoned to police headquarters last night the description of a mule which was stolen from a Marietta citizen yesterday. A reward of \$50 is offered for the recovery of the mule and the capture of the thief.

GEORGIA LODGE, I. O. G. T.—An interesting meeting of this lodge was held last night. After the usual business a delightful hour was spent in readings, recitations and songs. At the conclusion of the programme a splendid supper prepared and given by the ladies of the lodge was served.

KILLED IN ARKANSAS.—A private telegram was received in Atlanta yesterday from Memphis stating that Jack Monroe was killed on the 27th of February while uncoupling cars at Hazen, Ark. and that his remains were being sent to Little Rock. Monroe is a son of the late Little Rock, a negro man widely known in Atlanta.

IS CHAINED.—Judge Marshall J. Clarke yesterday appointed Martin Amorous permanent receiver of the Atlanta Windmill company. The verdict in the Conley-Thornton case was set aside and a new trial granted. The hearing for a new trial was set for five days ago, but the judge reserved his decision until yesterday.

MARSHAL NELS SICK.—Marshal Nels is suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism, and it is with difficulty that he gets about. When he went on the raid after McCoy he rode a very wild horse, and while attempting to mount him the horse jumped off and the marshal's foot was caught in the stirrup, and he was dragged several yards before the strap broke. He was pretty badly bruised up.

A HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND.—Henry Myers, the man who was arrested Saturday night by officer McWilliams, at the instance of his wife, was tried before Judge Anderson in police court yesterday morning. The evidence showed that Myers had given his wife a seven hundred dollar bond to give a hundred dollar bond to the city court for wife's keeping.

THE CITY COURT.—In the city court yesterday Judge Kelly fined one hundred and twenty dollars for selling liquor to an intoxicated man. Green Williams and Henry White, colored, were fined one hundred dollars each for selling four hundred and eighty grain sacks from Mr. Barwald. Williams pleaded guilty, and White stood his trial. Both were fined the same.

REAPPOINTED COUNTY JUDGE.—Yesterday the governor appointed and issued a commission to Charles G. Campbell, of Decatur, making him judge of the county court of that county. The appointment was in the nature of a reappointment as Judge Campbell had served himself. The commission dates from the 24th instant. Judge Campbell has held the position of judge of the county court of Decatur, since 1874.

A DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT.—Mr. Robert Adams, the popular elocutionist, gave a delightful entertainment last night at the Third Presbyterian church. A large audience was out to hear him. His programme of humorous and pathetic readings and recitations was splendid, and was greatly enjoyed. His singing and facial expressions were especially noted. Mr. Adams is quite well known in Atlanta, and his friends were more than pleased.

THE RAILROAD CROSSING AGAIN.—Judge Anderson is now trying to solve the railroad crossing problem. Section 778 of the code calls for an engineer from the city to keep the tracks of the streets more than three miles apart, and subjecting him to arrest and trial before the recorder for each violation. Sunday morning a train of fifteen cars stopped on the Whitehall crossing and impeded travel for about eight minutes. Patrolman Cunningham decided to test the ordinance and made a case against W. W. Bell, the engineer. The case was tried in police court yesterday morning. The evidence showed that the conductor of the train and not the engineer was in charge of the crossing, and Judge Anderson discharged Bell, but fined E. C. Tinsley \$10 and cost.

PRESENTED WITH A PAIR OF CRUTCHES.—Master Bob Thibadeau, son of Jos. H. Thibadeau, freight auditor of the Western and Atlantic railroad, who was very painfully hurt last week, and has since been unable to be out, was waited upon yesterday by a committee from the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian association and presented with a pair of crutches, so that now Bob is able to go around with their assistance. The railroad Young Men's Christian association is doing a splendid work in this city, and takes great pains to seek out and aid all sufferers, especially among the railroad men.

MET FRIDAY NIGHT.—The Habersham club held one of its charming entertainments on Friday evening last, at No. 75 Peachtree street. A programme of unusual interest has been arranged to be presented upon that occasion, and all who attend will no doubt enjoy a literary treat.

Any Small Boy, With a Stick, can kill a tiger, if the tiger happens to be found when only a little cub. So consumption, the deadliest and most feared of diseases, in this country, can be conquered and destroyed by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" be employed early.

Great Sale of Real Estate.
G. W. Adair, real estate agent, belonging to the estate of the late Benjamin E. Crane, deceased. All the real estate as advertised will be sold before the courthouse door at 11 o'clock sharp and adjoining lots, which will be sold on the premises immediately after the sale at court. All parties wishing to invest in real estate will do well to attend.

THE TAX ASSESSORS.

ATLANTA GETS EXCITED ABOUT THE TAX INCREASE.

One Man Says It Is an Anti-Prohibition Trick—Mr. John Brown Says "I Told You So"—Views of Other Citizens on the Subject—Mayor Hillier Says About It.

The proposed raising of assessments on central property created considerable discussion on yesterday. Various opinions were expressed.

One gentleman said: "It is simply a business move. The assessment on central property has been underestimated for many years. The showing made by the assessors on yesterday proves this. I do not believe there is a piece of property within a mile of the depot that would not bring its assessment if put up for sale. Many valuable pieces of property would bring fifty per cent over their assessment. The move made by the assessors is simply an equalization of values. Suburban property is assessed at its full value, and in many cases too high. Central property is not assessed high enough. The movement is simply to make the owners of property that get high rents, pay taxes in the same proportion of value, as those who have property that command low rents. Central property can stand a full assessment better than suburban property, and it certainly ought to be assessed at its true value, as possible."

Another gentleman said: "I think it is a shame to assess the Kimball house at anything like the figures that are proposed. The Kimball house is, more or less, a public institution, and has involved a heavy sacrifice on the part of everybody connected with it, stockholders as well as lessees. Now the prohibition election has just deprived it of its heaviest revenue."

ITS HEAVIEST REVENUE.
An amount not less than fifteen thousand dollars a year. Right on the heels of this it is not just to add five or six thousand dollars to its tax account. It looks like putting it too heavy on the men who are trying to run the hotel, and carry it through its troubles."

A strong prohibitionist said: "I understand that the movement of the assessors is simply an anti-prohibition trick. I hear that the board is made up of anti-prohibitionists, who have made this raise in the assessments in order to create a dissatisfaction against prohibition."

Julius Brown said, though not for publication, that the assessment with a party of friends, "the assessors are doing just what I predicted would be done in my fourth article printed during the campaign. I knew then that if the revenue from license was taken away that the assessments would necessarily be raised as the tax rate is limited by law. When I printed this it was denied. It has now come true even before prohibition has gone into effect."

A CONSTITUTION MAN ASKED Mayor Hillier what he had to say concerning the proposed increase in the assessments. The mayor answered—

There is no disposition or intention on the part of the council, as far as I know or believe, to put up the assessments, especially on account of prohibition or the withdrawing of revenues from licenses. The annual assessments have not been reported yet, but finally acted on by the council. No definite figures have been agreed on. It is a fact in the history of the city that from time to time as Atlanta has grown and property has increased in value, the assessments have been raised, but values have always advanced ahead of assessments. It is an undeniable truth that on a great deal of property, especially central property, the assessments have been all the way from fifteen to thirty per cent or more below the actual cash value of the property. Fairness to other parts of the city required some equalization of these assessments, and I am confident that equalization would have been placed where prohibition prevailed or not. The assessors are men of great experience, and their judgment is equal to that of any men in the city when the question of values comes up. A person who has not studied the subject as they have done hazards a great deal in recklessly undertaking to condemn their work. It will turn out on investigation that the figures they fix are below rather than above the real market value."

The mayor added: "If it had been necessary on account of prohibition to raise the assessments in a reasonable degree, it may be considered fortunate that the solid prosperity of the city can enable us to do so and still be within the actual value of the central property."

"You think the assessors will get it right?"

"Yes. Let objects not deal in platitudes and generalities, but point out and specify particular pieces of property and ascertain what the assessment was last year and what the assessment is this year, and then consider what is the actual market value or the price at which the owner holds the property, and I venture to say that in case after case, almost without exception—if not entirely without exception—it will be found that the judgment of the assessors is vindicated by facts and figures."

THE ASSESSORS NOT ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS.
When the man who wrote yesterday's article about Mayor Cook yesterday the major said: "Your article on assessments has shaken up the town like an earthquake. Some of the people are dancing a regular Chinese jig."

"There's a big kick," said the reporter.

"You are right," said the major.

"They say it is an anti-prohibition trick," said the news man.

"What?"

"Yes, they say you are all anti-prohibitionists and that you are going to raise the assessments in order to make people believe prohibition has cut deeply into the city's revenue."

"That's all stuff," said the major.

"I was an enthusiastic prohibitionist. But prohibition has nothing to do with it."

Captain Castleberry told the reporter that he was a prohibitionist. That made at least two out of three of the board prohibitionists, and settled as untrue the idea that the board was working an anti-prohibition trick. Mr. Malone, the third member of the board, was at home quite sick and could not be seen by the members of his family could not say how he voted on the prohibition question. It is an important fact and well worthy of mention that the half a million increase in new houses was equalized to the city's income.

NO APPEAL FROM THE ASSESSORS.
Those who are inclined to make a big kick against the increase in the assessments, will not have their feelings helped by the announcement that the assessors have absolute power to fix the values on property, and there is no power that can be appealed to for a change of the valuation. In some cases the council recommends a change, but it is said that the assessors cannot be reversed by any power unless they consent. Last year before the Kimball house was equalized it was assessed at \$150,000, but on the council's recommendation the assessment was cut down to \$300,000. It is supposed the assessors would carry out the expressed wish of the council in every instance, but if the council central part of the city should start out for revision, it would require no small amount of work to straighten out things. The city code requires that the assessors shall assess property at its "cash market value."

WILEY AND MCCOY.

Their Lawyer Fails to Come and the Trial Continued.

Colonel Brown, the attorney for Wiley and James McCoy, failed to reach Atlanta yesterday and their cases were continued till tomorrow morning.

Marshal Nels received a letter yesterday from Colonel Brown stating that it was impossible for him to reach Atlanta but that he would be here on the 2d.

Both of the men say they are ready for the trial and are sure of acquittal. Some evidence will be adduced which will throw the prisoners off their base, and which will go along ways toward convicting them.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

MIXING WITH MOONSHINERS.

What is Going on in the Camps of the Moonshiners.

The moonshiners are having a hard road to travel. The revenue men are putting in the hard work, while Judge McWay is giving the finishing touches.

The largest raid of the season was made Saturday night, when two stills were smashed up and nine men arrested. Revenue Agent Colquhoun, with Deputy Collector Chisholm, and Deputy Marshals Scott, Campbell, Milton and Hardy, made a raid in Gilmer county, nine miles from Ellijay. They surrounded two still houses and arrested Jeff Wilson, Andy Wilson, William P. Fouts, William C. Fouts, Enoch Bramlett, Edward Young, Martin Barnes, Monroe Gravitt and John Doan. All of them are old moonshiners, and some have been there before. The entire nine were carried before Commissioner Bledsoe, at Ellijay, and gave bond.

The officers gave some interesting incidents connected with the raid. One man said he thought the still house was a county meeting house; another said he was sorry he didn't go on with his load of shuck; another said he had started after a doctor for his sick wife, and each and every one had some excuse to give for being there.

PAYING THE PENALTY.
Yesterday Judge McWay had a regular fourth of July picnic in the district court. J. W. Phillips, of Franklin county, pleaded guilty to distilling and working. Two months and \$100. Alonzo Hardin, Forsyth county, working in a still, sentence suspended; Harrison Hamilton, Wilkes county, distilling and working, two months and \$100; Dave Hall, Cherokee county, removing and concealing, sentence suspended; W. F. Herrin, Habersham county, distilling and working, two months and \$100; Jack Hyde, Banks county, furnishing raw material, one month; Simpson Harris, Habersham county, distilling and working, two months and \$100; J. D. Justus, Hall county, distilling and working, sentence suspended; Sing Meeks, Banks county, furnishing raw material, six months and \$100; Frank Page, Dawson county, removing and concealing, three months and \$100; Hiram Wright, Cherokee county, working, one month; Jackson Cracker, distilling and working, two months and \$100; Shack Pinks, Pickens county, removing and concealing, three months and \$100; J. L. Hunter, Union county, distilling and working, two months and \$100; Joe Knox, Cherokee county, removing and concealing, sentence suspended; Jasper Southern, Union county, furnishing raw material, one month; Joe Southern, Union county, furnishing raw material, one month; John C. Tatum, Gilmer county, furnishing raw material, one month; Thomas F. Mullins, Franklin county, removing and concealing, three months and \$100; John Hood, Union county, removing and concealing, three months and \$100; John Hall, Cherokee county, working, one month; John Towson, Cherokee county, distilling and working, two months and \$100.TRYING TO DOWN HIM.
Brad Williams Has Charges Made Against Him at Washington.

Many of our citizens remember clever Brad Williams, who was for a long while postoffice inspector at this point with Captain Frey and Inspector Booth.

Williams was removed General Edgerton as inspector in charge of the St. Louis division, and charges have been filed against him at Washington.

A St. Louis paper says that soon after his entrance into the office in charge, he inaugurated several reforms that General Edgerton, in his good nature, had not thought worth while undertaking. The clerks, Daniel Welsh and William C. Backof, was antagonized, and a coldness developed until at length Mr. Williams secured their dismissal. He refused to tell either of them the cause until, having written to Chief Inspector West, they were referred to him. Mr. Welsh was ten years a railway postal clerk, and in that service was faithfully injured by falling under a moving car at Jefferson City. He entered the inspection office four years ago when General Edgerton took charge and had charge of the depreciation cases, which he prepared up to the point where personal investigation became necessary. His work was always remarkably good, according to the general and the former Chief Inspector A. G. Sharp, his knowledge of the work being unequalled. Mr. Backof was the office stenographer, and has been there two years. The dismissed clerks leave on March 1.

Inspector Booth, who is in charge of this division, said last night:

"Brad Williams is a good man, and I will wager my life that he will show a clean record. I know him and know that he is strictly business."

A SUDDEN DEATH.
William F. Kersey, an Old Carpenter, Dies Without Any Apparent Cause.

William F. Kersey, a carpenter well known in Atlanta, died very suddenly about twelve o'clock last night at his home, 33 Yonge street.

Mr. Kersey's death was the result of injuries received Saturday.

At the time Mr. Kersey was hurt no thought of any serious trouble was entertained. On Saturday last Mr. Kersey was working on a building and in helping to raise a log strained his back. The pain was quite severe, and Mr. Kersey quit work and went to his home. He applied a liniment to his back and while the liniment was being applied the pain suddenly went from his back into his breast. The evening he remained at home. On Sunday Mr. Kersey was up and about his home. He felt no pain and was thinking about working the next day. Yesterday morning, however, he did not feel well and did not go to work. He passed the day walking about his house and yard, and last night about nine o'clock retired feeling much better. About eleven he was awakened by his wife. Extra bedding was placed over him, but he did not get warm. Finally he made a pallet on the floor in front of the fire and, leaving his bed, laid down on the pallet. A few minutes after lying down his body began shaking and in less than another minute he was dead.

Mr. Kersey was about sixty-five years of age and was liked by all who knew him.

Taylor, Wyllie & Bailey.
Metropolitan undertakers and funeral directors embalming and preserving a specialty. No. 26 W. Alabama street. Telephone, 718. Jno. F. Bailey with us.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

New lot of government standard gray melton for boys' uniforms just received.

A new lot cable cloth for dress goods, all colors, just received.

A new lot colored silks, new shades.

A new lot silks in black.

A new lot white goods.

A new lot embroideries.

A new lot gloves.

A new lot satines and gingham.

A new lot hosiery.

In fact a new, complete and stylish line of spring goods now in.

See them this week.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

STILSON'S

RELIABLE GOODS FAIR DEAL

53 Whitehall Street.

My Spring Samples

HAVE BEEN

Great Variety of

PRICES LOW AND

CALL AND EX

I am Closing Out Heavy Weights in

GEOR

38 Whitehall street.

ASK FOR AND USE DRU

"J. T." Big Chunk an

AND DON'T YOU

THE ONLY GENUINE

REISER & STERN, SAVANNAH.

GUCKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH.

HARRISON BROS., COLUMBIA, S. C.

LOPRICK & LAWRENCE, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Don't Chew Poison.

Fingers "Havana cured" Turf chewing tobacco contains thirty per cent less nicotine than other chew. Relieves dyspepsia and nervousness. Sold by Harrison Bros. & Co.

Prepare for the Sale

Tomorrow at 4 o'clock. Finch place, No. 308 Peachtree street. Sam'l W. Goode.

Removal.

My office is now at 20 North Broad street. Jno T. Sticks.

Stamps for sale at CONSTITUTION business office.

Attend the Auction Sale

Tomorrow at 4 p. m., of the N. P. T. Finch place on Peachtree street at 4 o'clock. Sam'l W. Goode.

Write to F. A. Ferris & Co., New York, for their pamphlet, "How to Cook a Ham." If you follow directions, and use a Trademark Ham, you will have a dish fit to set before a king.

Chew Fingers "Havana cured" Turf tobacco Relieves dyspepsia and heartburn.

See our new goods this week

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

If you wish a suit of clothes made by April, make your selection this week. Prices \$35, \$40 and \$45 for a suit, at JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.'S, 26.

Delicious fruit is the flavoring of Fingers "Havana cured" Turf chewing tobacco. Nicotine extracted. No chemicals in it. Sold by Harrison Bros. & Co.

The N. P. T. Finch Place at Auction

Tomorrow at 4 o'clock on the premises by Sam'l W. Goode. The public generally invited.

The most elegant line of

new carpets ever opened in the

city, now ready for your inspection, all lower than ever.

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.

WATERBURY!

At More Reasonable Prices than any

House in Atlanta.

D. N. FREEMAN & CO.,

JEWELERS,

Sign of the Large Clock,

CORNER ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STS.

JEWELER

LING AND BOTTOM PRICES.

Atlanta, Georgia.

for Suits to Measure

RECEIVED.

Elegant Styles!

FIT GUARANTEED

AMINE THEM.

Ready-Made Clothing Very Low!

GE MUSE,

MOMOND'S HORSE SHOE

d Natural Leaf Tobacco,

FORGET IT!

NATURAL LEAF.

TANNER, CURRIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.

M. J. O'BRIEN & CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

H. W. PERRY & CO., BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

F. & G. T. DODD, ATLANTA.

NOTICE.

OTHER DUTIES DEMANDING MY ATTENTION,

I have this day sold my Book, Stationery, Picture and Picture Frame business to my nephew, John R. Thornton, and Mr. J. Melrose Selkirk. They are young men of sterling business habits and strictly reliable. I trust that my numerous friends and customers will continue their patronage with the new firm. I will remain at the store for the present.

Very respectfully,

February 15, 1896. E. H. THORNTON.

Partnership Notice.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE CARD WE BEG to say that we will continue the business under the firm name of Thornton & Selkirk, and will do our utmost to receive and merit a liberal patronage from the public. Very respectfully,

THORNTON & SELKIRK,

28 Whitehall Street.

Mikado Screens, Banners, Lanterns, Parasols, Fans, all sizes, and all kinds of Japanese goods for decorating, at

Wilson & Stiff's,

34 Peachtree Street.

If you wish your clothes well made and perfect fitting, do not fail to have your spring suit made by JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

Stamps for sale at Constitution Business office.

SALE

For what it will bring. I am also determined to sell my portion at for less than first cost, to close out. The stock embraces all grades of goods from the cheapest to the finest hand made. A large lot is fresh from the manufacturers. No better in Atlanta. This is

NOTRAPH

To catch the unwary, but a straight out sale.

The Goods Shall

And Must Go!

Bring any sample and price you please and I will convince you that you can save from 25 to 50 per cent. Respectfully,

E. H. THORNTON,

28 Whitehall St.

mar-2-61m un th or n m

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

VALUABLE VACANT PROPERTY

On Marietta St. and W. & A. Railroad.

A ASSIGNMENT OF WILKINS, POST & CO., W. E. will sell on the premises at three o'clock p. m. on Monday, March 2d, 1896, the tract of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and known as Nos. 1 and 2 (1 and 2) of the subdivision of the property of the Empire trust company, bounded as follows: Commencing on the west side of Marietta street at the intersection of an alley, and running north along Marietta street one hundred and twelve (112) feet, thence westward to the right of way of the W. & A. R. R. thence south along right of way to said alley, thence to the beginning point; said property divided into four lots as per plan of Thomas, a copy of which is on file in the office of the recorder of deeds in and a month with 8 per cent interest.

JULIUS L. BROWN and

LEVI W. POST as Assignees of Wilkins, Post & Co.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

If so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interest when you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NET.

WITH YOUR MONEY SECURED BY A FIRST mortgage upon some of the choicest real estate in the city of Atlanta, or, if preferred, the best farm lands in the state of Georgia, worth in every instance more than the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for twenty years in the north-west (state of Iowa) up to 1880, and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Compensation of this by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds. Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from persons who have loaned through me for years are in my office.

C. P. HARKER,

213 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

SUCCESSORS TO

NACE BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN DOORS, Sash and Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets, Scroll and Turned work.

Rough and Dressed Lumber, Laths and shingles, Flooring and Ceiling.

Interior finish stair work. Newels, Balusters and door and window frames a specialty.

Office, mail and lumber yards, No. 25 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 41.

79

SPRING STYLES

Our Merchant Tailoring

DEPARTMENT

NOW COMPLETE!

NEW STYLES!

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS

CASSIMERES!

WORSTEDS!

CORKSCREWS

CHEVIOTS!

A VARIETY IN ATLANTA!

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION

